

VOL. VIII.—NO. 117.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

...OUR EIGHTH...

..Christmas Greeting..

WE WERE pioneers in the path along which we have steadily advanced our record of

Honest Dealings

—AND—

Honest Goods at Honest Prices

Together with alert public service, keeps us at the front. We have an established reputation for dealing only in first class goods of the most reliable makers.

Although our Xmas trade was the finest we ever had, we have still a fine assortment of goods suitable for

..New Year Gifts..

Our assortment of Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds and every other precious stone, set in Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Earrings and Studs is the finest in the city.

GOLD JEWELRY

...AND...

SILVER NOVELTIES

In every conceivable design.

Gold and Silver Watches

Of the Finest American and Swiss Makes....

Sterling Silver Combs and Brushes, Manicure Sets, Mirrors, Powder and Cream Boxes, Atomizers, Gold Headed Canes and Umbrellas, Opera Glasses of every conceivable design.

Lewis

The Jeweler

OWSLEY BLOCK

OUR

REMAINING

HOLIDAY

GOODS

GO AT

COST

GALLOGLY & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

12 North Main Street, Butte, Mont

BELLA-DERMA

Keeps the Skin Smooth.

Price,

25 Cents per Bottle.

DRUGS OF ALL KINDS

The Ways and Means Committee Gives a Hearing.

AS TO TARIFF SCHEDULES

Representatives of Manufacturers and Other Interests Involved Appear to Make Suggestions and Statements.

Washington, Dec. 28.—In the hearing on the tariff schedules to-day before the ways and means committee, S. H. Childs of New York and J. T. Scheldkopf of Buffalo, N. Y., argued in favor of increasing the duties on coal tar and dyes from 25 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem with a clearer classification of the schedule. J. S. Page of New York, representing color manufacturers, said the present duties were ample, but if the duties on chemicals were increased they desired a relative increase on colors. H. C. Stewart of Philadelphia appeared in behalf of a duty on copperas, ochre, ochery articles and all oxides of iron used in the manufacture of paints, which, under the present law, are admitted free. He read letters from several paint manufacturers testifying to the depression of the industry, owing to foreign competition since the enactment of the present law. James Hartford of New York, on behalf of the chemical section of the New York board of trade and transportation, argued in favor of a general change from ad valorem to specific duties on drugs. Samuel Merz of Newark, N. J., argued for a restoration of the McKinley law duties on ultra marine and aniline dyes. W. W. Skiddy of New York, representing logwood and other dyes, urged the change from ad valorem to specific rates, and also some raise in rates.

The drug millers of the United States were represented by George Hillier of New York, who presented a substitute for paragraph 165, schedule A, of the Wilson law, making the duty 3 cents a pound on powdered drugs, the same rate now paid on powdered spices. Mr. Hillier presented a comparative statement of the cost of production at home and abroad, showing an advantage of 300,000 cents in favor of the foreign manufacturer. In the present law the duties are 10 per cent. ad valorem and the manufacturers recommended a change to specific duties wherever possible. The tariff, Mr. Hillier said, covered the difference between the cost of grinding or powdering abroad and in the United States, but it was developed by questions that the cost of grinding in the United States is 2 cents a pound and in London 2 1/2 cents, the United States prices being lower. Chairman Dingley suggested the prohibition of the importations of adulterated goods, but the drug representatives held that such a law was impossible of enforcement.

J. A. Bean of New York, a representative of the fused manufacturers, said those he represented would be satisfied with a continuance of the present rate of 20 cents a gallon on oil and 20 cents a bushel on seed. While a greater tariff would help them, they deemed it wise to agitate the question in the interests of the business.

N. A. Overbury of Niagara Falls, the manufacturer of chloride of potash in the United States, asked for a tariff of 5 cents a pound on his product, which is now 25 per cent. He made up the difference in wages paid here and abroad. The imports this year reached 5,000,000 pounds. If the duty were restored he could reopen his works, he said.

Mr. Schaeffer of New Haven, Conn., a manufacturer of caffeine, said he was the first to manufacture the product and had been producing it about one year. He asked an increase of the duty, which is now 25 per cent. He employs 10 men. His product was used in the manufacture of bromo caffeine and other medicines of that class. He asked for a specified duty of \$2 per pound.

Thomas M. Culbert of New York, representing the New York Quinine & Chemical Works, appeared for the restoration of the duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem which existed prior to the act of 1890 or its equivalent specified duty. Quinine was now on the free list. He said the effect of the tariff reduction had been most disastrous to the American manufacturers and urged something was done he would have to go out of business.

Alonso L. Thompson of Boston appeared in behalf of a restoration of the duty on sal soda and soda from one-eighth to one-fourth of a cent per pound. He called attention to the fact that the decrease of duty had not stimulated importation. He also asked that Epsom salts be made dutiable at one-fourth of a cent per pound.

Schedule H—Spirits, wines and other beverages were then taken up. John B. Thompson of Hendersonburg, Ky., representing the manufacturers of liquor, said spirits generally was the first to appear. He asked that the duty on liquors, now \$1.50 per gallon, be restored to \$2.50, the rate under the act of 1890. The present law, he said, increased the tax on domestic goods; third, no increase of the duties on foreign wines and, fourth, a penal statute to punish the counterfeiters of foreign wines and liquor brands. This finished the day's hearings.

Oranges Growers to Be Heard.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 28.—The executive committee appointed by the Southern California orange growers on Saturday last, met to-day to make arrangements for sending a delegation to Washington to appear before the national tariff committee. It was decided to raise \$10,000 for the expenses of the Washington delegation on a basis of

one-third of a cent per box of all oranges shipped during 1893 and 20 cents per acre for all citrus orchards.

THE VESSEL DETAINED.

Americans Protest Against the Action of the Colombian Authorities.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The action of the Colombian authorities in detaining the American schooner Whitford, nearly three weeks last spring at Colon, may be the basis for a cogent protest of many of the petty official annoyances and illegal obstacles that have been thrown in the way of American shipping merchants that have been doing business on the Spanish main. At least assurance was given to-day to persons interested in the Whitford that the state department would move energetically in that direction. Leopold Schupp of New York, merchant and owner of the Whitford, with his attorney, Alfred S. Sillsberg, called at the department to-day and laid the facts in the case before an official. They told how the schooner was seized at Porto Cabello under suspicion of carrying arms and ammunition; how, upon search being made, without success, for these Colombian officials assert the manifest of the vessel was wrong, and how they carried her to Colon and detained her there for 23 days against the protest of the owners.

United States Consul Parvory, who is in Washington on leave, corroborated these statements. In addition Mr. Schupp said since the departure of the Whitford from Colon the authorities have trumped up a charge against Captain Hendricks and had him imprisoned under an obsolete regulation for failing to stop at Colon on his way to Porto Cabello. He asserted that American trade has been systematically harassed in this fashion and discriminated against, as it was noticeable that none of the English and German ships were molested. Mr. Schupp therefore demanded the protection of the state department for failing to stop at other United States merchants engaged in trade in the south. So far no claim for indemnity in the case of the Whitford has been lodged, but the state department is giving the matter earnest attention.

AS IT STANDS.

Conferences by the Heads on the Venezuelan Question.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Secretary Olney had a long conference, by appointment, with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, relative to the status of the Venezuelan treaty. Mr. Olney's call followed the arrival of Minister Andrade of Venezuela and James J. Storrow, counsel in the Venezuela case, who reached Washington last evening. The results of the conference were guarded with the usual secrecy which prevails at meetings between the secretary and the ambassador, but there is good reason to believe that it was the occasion for going over several new phases of the Venezuelan question.

The officials are reticent and will say only in general terms that the prospect of an acceptance of the settlement by Venezuela is good. It is understood, however, that there are important limitations to the acceptance which appear to make the case less hopeful of a satisfactory conclusion than has been expected. There appears to be a question as to the nature of Venezuela's acceptance.

President Crespo and the government authorities have expressed satisfaction with the general results of the settlement so far as they secure arbitration, yet they have not yet expressed official approval of all the details of the settlement. Venezuelan authorities prefer to see the treaty itself, instead of an agreement for a treaty, and the present indications are that Venezuela will give no acceptance until the entire phraseology of the treaty is completed. This may take considerable time.

LOST HIS LEFT EYE

WILLIAM WEBSTER LOOKING ON THE STREET FOR IT.

He Was So Drunk That He Didn't Know the Optic Was Hanging From Its Socket.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—A well-dressed young man, giving his name as William B. Webster, was taken to the Hahnemann hospital early this morning by Policeman Elley with his left eyeball hanging from its socket. Riley informed the physicians at the hospital that he found the young man wandering aimlessly about in the neighborhood of Broad and Race streets. The officer said that he was surprised to see him with his eyeball hanging upon his cheek and he told him that he would take him to the hospital to have it attended to. The young man, in reply, said that he had been hunting for it, but was too dazed by drink and shock to remember its locality.

He was terribly exhausted when he reached the hospital. The doctors examined the eye and found the ball shattered. Webster was reticent as to how he came by his injuries, and, on being questioned, said that he had had a little bout with a friend and that the matter had slugged him in the eye. An operation was performed and the ruptured eyeball was removed. The doctors disbelieve Webster's story about being hit in the face. They say that no ordinary blow could loosen the ball from the socket. He will lose the sight of the eye entirely and partially of the other through sympathy.

IN A BOG.

Ten Persons Completely Disappear—An Extraordinary Affair.

Dublin, Dec. 28.—A family of 10 persons and a number of cattle have been engulfed by the subsiding of a bog of 100 acres near Castle Island, County Kerry.

The subsidence of a bog near Castle Island, County Kerry, seems to have been an extraordinary affair. There were terrible storms throughout the night and about 3 o'clock in the morning the people of the district were alarmed by an unusual rumbling, which they feared was caused by an earthquake. The bog, which was believed to be 20 feet deep, and which had long supplied the whole neighborhood with peat, was moved for several miles along the old water course, filling a quarry 20 feet deep on the way, flooding the rivers of the country with peat water and doing a good deal of damage. At the Donnelly homestead 10 persons have completely disappeared, leaving no trace.

GOV. McCONNELL ACTS

He Assumes a Duty That He Says Devolves Upon Him

NAMES COUNTY ATTORNEYS

It Is Among His Last Official Moves and Legal Complications Are Likely to Arise—No Pen Contract.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Boise, Dec. 28.—Governor McConnell has decided to take the busy day before him and name the county attorneys. At the recent election a constitutional amendment was adopted providing for a prosecuting attorney for each county instead of district attorneys. The district attorneys, five in number, in the state, were state officers elected every four years and those in office at the time of the adoption of the amendment had two years more to serve. The question was then raised as to whether the adoption of the amendment had abolished the office of district attorney, and if so, whether the county attorney for each county or state officer. In view of the fact that another constitutional amendment, which was adopted at the same time, in enumerating county officers, made no mention of prosecuting attorney, Governor McConnell, after first coming to the conclusion that the office of attorney was abolished, decided that the new offices were state and not county, and he proceeded to-day to name the men to fill the places for a term of two years. He named prosecutors for 16 out of 21 of the counties and will appoint others at once. This will cause quite a row.

The district attorneys, it is said, will refuse to give up their offices and other legal complications will arise. Political disturbances will also follow as the demo-populist fusionists see in the governor's action on the election of his attorney office a little political strategy that they do not at all relish.

The men appointed to-day are as follows: Bannock, C. A. Warner, Pocatello; Cassia, B. S. Howells, Albion; Deer Lake, R. S. Spencer, Montpelier; Blaine, H. K. Linger, Lander; Boise, B. C. McDevitt, Boise; Blaine, P. M. Bruner, Hailey; Custer, N. J. Sharp, Challis; Lemhi, F. J. Clowan, Salmon City; Elmer, W. C. Howie, Mountain Home; Ada, S. L. Tipton, Boise; Canyon, J. T. Morrison, Caldwell; Washington, John W. Jones, Pocatello; New Pines, James E. Babb, Lewiston; Kootenai, C. L. Heltman, Rathdrum; Latah, J. B. West, Moscow.

The letter of notification in each instance is in this form: "Boise, Idaho, Dec. 28, 1893.—Dear Sir, I have this day appointed you as the district attorney of the county of _____, Idaho. This appointment is made to fill the vacancy by the adoption of the amendment of the constitution providing for such an officer, and in conformity with the provision of the amendment which provided for the office of county superintendents of public schools and states that no other offices shall be re-established. In naming these officers the office of county attorney was not named, consequently the office not being a county office, the commissioners cannot fill it by appointment and the duty devolves upon me. Hoping that my action may be agreeable to you and satisfactory to the people of your county, I am, with the compliments of the season, very respectfully,

"W. J. McConnell, Governor."

The state prison board held a special session to-day to consider the report in by Conley & McTague, the Montana contractors, for the maintenance of the penitentiary. They offered to take the contract, including payment of all salaries and expenses incurred in running the institution, at the rate of 47 1/2 cents per man per day for the first 100 prisoners and 45 cents for all in excess of that number. It was rejected and the matter of letting a contract lapsed so far as this administration is concerned.

A SIOUX CITY DREAM.

The Railroad to San Francisco May Be Built.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 28.—Donald McLean, projector of the Pacific Short Line, which was built from this city to O'Neill, Neb., but which was planned to be built to Ogden, Utah, has returned to Sioux City, saying he has absolutely secured all the capital necessary for the completion of a railway line from Sioux City to San Francisco.

McLean says: "I have completed every arrangement for the investment of \$32,000,000 of English capital for the construction of a railroad line from Sioux City, Iowa, to San Francisco. My financial agent is the Continental Trust company of New York. I am here to make arrangements for a survey of the route from O'Neill to the West. I have already had negotiations with representative parties from Utah and other states in the West and the preliminaries are practically settled. None of those formerly associated with me are allied now in this new deal. The Manhattan Trust company is left out. Wendell, Goodwin and John I. Waterbury have passed to other fields and P. O. French is dead. I am convinced that if my life is spared Sioux City is certain to realize the dreams inspired in the days when we first commenced together."

The Davis Case in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 28.—An appeal has been taken from the decree of the probate court of Suffolk county, which recently authorized Administrators Morse and Wells of the estate of Andrew J. Davis, the multi-millionaire of Butte, Mont., to sell 10,000 shares of the Butte & Boston mining stock to W. A. Payne of New York for \$100,000 and which also authorized these administrators to deposit with the reorganization committee or with the Old Colony Trust company certain first mortgage bonds of the Butte & Boston company, amounting to \$150,000. The appellants are Elizabeth Bowdoin and Harriet Weed of Springfield, Erwin Davis of New York, and Calvin T. Davis of California. This brings the case to the supreme court of the commonwealth.

Chinese to Become Americanized.

Washington, Dec. 28.—According to news received here from unofficial sources, Li Hung Chang's visit to England and the United States already has borne fruit in a decision of the Chinese government gradually to Anglize the Chinese people, at least as far as their language is concerned. The Chinese government recently issued instructions

to the various viceroys and governors of the province of the empire to establish a school for the teaching of the English language and western sciences in all of the principal cities of the country. According to the wording of one clause in the general instructions, the reason for this is that China, in order to keep herself on terms of equality and in touch with the great powers of Europe, must educate the masses and encourage inventive genius and foreign learning.

THURSTON ON CUBA.

He Says He Doesn't Want War, but That There Are Worse Things.

Omaha, Dec. 28.—Senator Thurston talked on war to-night before a large crowd—members of the Chautauqua circle. He created considerable enthusiasm. The senator discussed Cuba from the standpoint of one who had fully made up his mind what the situation called for. In the beginning he announced his intention to vote for the recognition of Cuban independence, and towards the latter part of his speech his words gave the impression that he would be a little disappointed if that action failed to bring on a war. He declared that he did not want war, but that there were worse things.

"WAR TO THE DEATH."

A Two-Column Defiance Thrown at the Canadian Catholic Church.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—La Patrie of this city comes out to-night with a two-column defiance of the Catholic church, in which it calls upon all liberal Catholics to revolt. It calls the excommunication the beginning of a war to the death, and offers itself and all its financial and intellectual resources to aid in the war.

In Favor of the Santa Fe.

Oskaloosa, Ind., Dec. 28.—In the Jefferson county court here this afternoon Judge Myers handed down a decision in the famous Santa Fe railroad receivership case in favor of the railroad company. He declares that the alien land law, under which he had appointed a receiver for the property, does not apply to railroads. The decision is a complete victory for the Santa Fe company. The other questions of law raised by the attorneys on both sides were not passed upon. Judge Myers holding that this point alone was sufficient to end the litigation. The attorneys for the plaintiffs will take steps at once to carry the case to the supreme court on an appeal.

ON THE TRACK.

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Seven furlongs—Good Times won, Nonchalance second, Miss Baker third; time, 1:40. One mile—Can't Dance won, St. Algon second, Bonamela third; time, 1:47. Six furlongs—Zammit II. won, Caspar second, Lucky Dog third; time, 1:37. One mile and a sixteenth—Schiller won, Monita second, Peter II. third; time, 1:34. Mile and a furlong—Salvage won, Monte Ponce second, Lovelate third; time, 2:30.

At New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—One mile—Pete Kitchen won, Judge Steadman second, Laura Cotta third; time, 1:34. Mile and a sixteenth—Anne won, Elyria second, Farmer Leigh third; time, 1:54. Six furlongs—Shuttlecock won, Senator Morrill second, Campana third; time, 1:44. Mile and an eighth—Sandoval won, Newhouse second, Constant third; time, 1:50. Six furlongs—Sauterine won, Slim W. second, R. Q. Ran third; time, 1:44. Seven furlongs—Terra Archer won, Sir John second, Mamie G. third; time, 1:29.

AN AWFUL RESULT

THE PLAYFUL ACT OF A CHILD CAUSES ITS DEATH.

She Hid in a Hay Mow and Her Father Unknowingly Thrust a Pitchfork Into Her Brain.

Upper Center, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A peculiar accident occurred in this place yesterday and as a result the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wescott will probably die. She was playing in her father's barn, and in the course of her frolics hid herself in the hay in the mow.

Shortly after her father went to the barn to feed his stock. Not noticing the child he struck his fork down into the hay and one of the tines struck the little girl in the head. The sharp point penetrated the skull and entered the brain. She gave a scream of pain and her father discovered the awful result of her playful act.

A physician was summoned and he did everything possible to revive and save the little one, but she has been sinking rapidly ever since, and this afternoon no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Canal Water and Riot.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A serious riot occurred this afternoon at an aqueduct four miles from this city on the Erie canal, where 300 Italians are employed on the canal improvement. A body of about 150 men from this city who are unemployed marched down with guns, clubs, pickaxes, etc., carrying a red flag, and compelled the men to stop working. The sheriff and a large force of deputies quelled the riot and arrested the ringleaders. The city is full of angry Italians and trouble is expected. Small pay and excessive prices for food are the cause of the troubles.

Ireland Sorely Overtaxed.

Dublin, Dec. 28.—There was a large meeting at the Mansion house this afternoon, at which the lord mayor presided, to protest against overtaxation in Ireland as disclosed by the royal commission on financial relations between England and Ireland. The report showed that Ireland is now overtaxed to the amount of \$2,750,000 (\$12,750,000) annually. The meeting was attended by the Catholic and Protestant archbishops, John Dillon, T. M. Healy, the president of the chamber of commerce and leading merchants of this city.

A \$100,000 Fire.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The large furniture house of Julius Lamsburg on New York avenue, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss on building, stocks and adjacent structures damaged will amount to about \$100,000.

SHE PARALYZED 'EM

Stambouloff's Widow Makes a Bold Accusation in Court.

IT WAS A DRAMATIC SCENE

Her Voice Shaking With Emotion, She Denfands of the Tribunal to Acquit the Prisoners and Bring in the Assassins.

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Sofia, Dec. 28.—Mme. Stambouloff, widow of the murdered ex-premier of Bulgaria, whose alleged assassin are on trial here, made a short but impassioned speech yesterday before the mixed tribunal which is hearing the case. Mme. Stambouloff, when the trial was begun, declined to attend, but in response to repeated requests she attended, sitting in the court yesterday heavily veiled. When her name was called, a deep silence fell upon the assemblage. The widow rose with great dignity and, speaking in a voice shaking with emotion, said: "You have insisted upon my presence and I am here. I have nothing to say before I do not see arranged before your honorable court those who are known to be the real assassins of my late husband. You know them, Mr. President, and you, too, Mr. Procurator General. Is it not so? You know them, as all the world does. Where are they? I do not see them here."

Then, with a gesture full of fire and indignation, she exclaimed, pointing to the alleged murderers of her husband: "Acquit these miserable people. Summon before you the really guilty men who are at present under the protection of this government. Do nothing to add, and I will now withdraw."

This accusation from the widow of the great Bulgarian statesman, known as the Bismarck of Bulgaria, made a deep impression upon the audience, which was composed of people belonging to higher ranks of society. A presiding judge and procurator general (public prosecutor or counsel for prosecution) were so unmoved by the woman who thus forcibly denounced the methods employed in the trial of the alleged murderers of her husband, that they were unable to put a single question to her and she left the court room, a picture of grief, demanding vengeance from the tribunal of which she knew so well that little or nothing would be expected.

The address of Mme. Stambouloff is a matter of general comment in the newspapers to-day. But the keynote of their remarks, taken from the leading organ of the ministry of Prince Ferdinand, is that the wife and friends of M. Stambouloff ought to have taken measures for the protection of the man who the government newspapers either labored under mental derangements, or was "so convinced of his own misdeeds that he sought death in the streets."

THE OFFER DECLINED.

Butte Given an Opportunity to Play Re-Banne—Lawless Non Reinstated.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Managers of the Examiner to-day offered to defray all of the expenses of the Butte football team if it would remain in the city until next Tuesday and play the Reliance team for the sake of charity, but the offer was declined. When the matter was transmitted by Manager McMillan to the team a majority of the boys objected to remaining here longer than Saturday, their business at Butte requiring their attention. If they could get action on Reliance some day this week they would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to silence the Oaklanders, but the latter are not willing to play this side of January. Next Friday the Buttes will go against a picked team which will be known as the Olympia. Lawless has not yet been reinstated in the Butte team.

THEOSOPHICAL COLLEGE.

The First One in the New World to Be Erected in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—A college for the revival of lost mysteries of antiquity, such as has not been in existence for 2,000 years, is to be built in California. This state has been chosen because theosophists, and in fact all occultists generally, believe it is the cradle of a coming race. The funds for the erection of an occult temple have already been secured. Such an institution was the cherished wish of Madame Blavatsky and it will be the only institution of the kind in the modern world. The college will be opened to all without charge. Next March seven leading theosophists who are touring the world will arrive here and select the site for the college and dedicate it.

Idaho Teachers' Institute.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Pocatello, Idaho, Dec. 28.—The Idaho State Teachers' association met in this city this morning at 9 o'clock. Professor Burton delivered an annual address, which was referred to the committee on legislation. At the afternoon session State Superintendent-elect Albion read a paper along the lines of needed legislation, and one was read by Professor Koutz of the Albion normal on "Individuality in the School Room." Great interest is being manifested and about 25 teachers are now here and 12 more will arrive to-night. The county superintendents of the state held a session in Superintendent Arney's office this evening, consulting upon needed legislation at the coming session of the Idaho legislature.

The Denver Bank Wreckers.

Denver, Dec. 28.—Judge Hallett to-day overruled two motions made by attorneys for O. E. Miller, C. H. Dow and Sidney E. McClure, convicted Commercial National bank wreckers. The motions were made merely as a matter of form, as Judge Hallett had previously given notice that unless some glaring errors in the trial were discovered he would overrule all motions made on behalf of the defendants. Sentence, however, was not passed, as Judge Hallett has allowed the attorneys until Jan. 22 to prepare the cases for presentation to the supreme court of the United States. Miller was taken to jail this afternoon, having failed to find bondsmen.

Germany Is Neutral.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The representatives of the associated press are informed that not only has Germany not made representations to Washington regarding Cuba, as stated in a dispatch to the Times from Paris Saturday last, but Germany has not been approached on this subject by any other power in any way whatever.